In the Claims

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined
("___") being added and the language that contains strikethrough ("___") being deleted:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device comprising a substrate, a <u>support layer having a plurality of recesses</u>, a light emissive structure on the substrate, the light emissive structure comprising organic light emissive material disposed between first and second electrode layers for supplying charge carriers into the organic <u>light emissive</u> material to cause it to emit light, the first and second electrode layers respectively underlying and overlying the organic <u>light emissive</u> material in a first recess of the <u>plurality of recesses</u>, and an electrically conductive region underlying the light emissive structure <u>in a second recess of the plurality of recesses on the substrate</u>, the second electrode layer and the electrically conductive region being in electrical connection through the thickness of the organic light emissive material.
- 2. (Previously Amended) A device according to claim 1 including a transistor on the substrate having its source drain path connected to the first, underlying electrode for controlling current flowing through the light emissive structure.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the underlying electrically conductive region has been treated in an area thereof in such a way as to repel the organic light emissive material, and the second electrode extends transversely through the thickness of the organic light emissive material and is electrically connected to the underlying electrically conductive region in said treated area.

- 4. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the underlying electrically conductive region is formed with electrically conductive protuberances which extend through the thickness of the organic light emissive material, and the second electrode is electrically connected to said protuberances.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 or 2 wherein the organic light emissive material has been damaged in an area thereof overlying a second the electrically conductive region, and the second electrode is electrically connected to the underlying electrically conductive region through the damaged area.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 including a first and a second said light emissive structure, wherein for the first light emissive structure, the second overlying electrode layer is connected to the first underlying electrically conductive region, and for the second light emissive structure, the first underlying electrode layer is connected to eaid first underlying the electrically conductive region, whereby the light emissive structures are electrically connected in series.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 6 wherein a common layer provides the first underlying electrically conductive region-for underlying the first light emissive structure and the first electrode layer of the second light emissive structure.
- 8. (Previously Amended) A device according to claim 6 including at least one further said light emissive structure connected in series with the first and second light emissive structures.

- 9. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an electroluminescent device comprising forming a support layer having a plurality of recesses on a substrate and fabricating a light emissive structure on a the substrate, the light emissive structure comprising organic light emissive material disposed between first and second electrode layers for supplying charge carriers into the organic light emissive material to cause it to emit light, the first and second electrode layers respectively underlying and overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses, and an electrically conductive region underlying the light emissive structure in a second recess of the plurality of recesses on the substrate, and forming an electrical connection between the second electrode layer and the electrically conductive region through the thickness of the organic light emissive material.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9 including treating the underlying electrically conductive region in an area thereof in such a way as to repel the organic light emissive material, and fabricating the second electrode so as to extend transversely through the thickness of the organic light emissive material and be electrically connected to the underlying electrically conductive region in said treated area.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10 including coating the underlying electrically conductive region with a material that is repellent to the light emissive material.
- 12. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 11 including applying the coating to said first underlying electrode and to the underlying region and selectively removing portions of the repellent coating on the first underlying electrode.

- 13. (Previously Amended) A method according to claim 9 including treating regions of the device such as to enhance wetting of the light emissive layer on the first electrode layer.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 9 including forming the underlying electrically conductive region with electrically conductive protuberances which extend through the thickness of the organic light emissive material, and electrically connecting the second electrode to said protuberances.
- 15. (Cancelled).
- 16. (Previously Amended) An electroluminescent device fabricated by a method as claimed in claim 9.
- 17. (Previously Amended) An electrolumiescent device as claimed in claim 1 including a matrix (P_{xy}) of said light emissive structures configured on said substrate.
- 18.-19. (Cancelled).
- 20. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an electroluminescent device, the method comprising:
 - forming a support layer having a plurality of recesses on a substrate;
- fabricating a first light emissive structure on a substrate, the first light emissive structure comprising: organic light emissive material; a first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material; a second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses, wherein the first and second electrode layers are

adapted to supply charge carriers into the organic <u>light emissive</u> material to cause the organic <u>light emissive</u> material to emit light; and an electrically conductive region underlying the first light emissive structure <u>in a second recess of the plurality of recesses</u> on the substrate, wherein the second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material and the first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material are in electrical connection through the thickness of the organic light emissive material;

fabricating a second light emissive structure, wherein for the first light emissive structure, the second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive layer <u>material</u> is connected to the first electrode layer underlying the organic <u>light</u> emissive material, and for the second light emissive structure, the <u>a</u> first electrode layer underlying the <u>an</u> organic <u>light</u> emissive material is connected to the electrically conductive region underlying the first light emissive structure <u>in said second recess</u>, and the first and second light emissive structures are electrically connected in series:

treating an area of the organic light emissive material everlying <u>underlying</u> the second electrode to be electrically conductive; and

electrically connecting the second electrode to the underlying electrically conductive region through the area.

21. (Currently Amended) An electroluminescent device comprising:

a substrate:

a support layer having a plurality of recesses;

a first light emissive structure on a substrate, the first light emissive structure comprising: organic light emissive material; a first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material; a second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material in a first recess of the plurality of recesses, wherein the first and second electrode layers are adapted to supply

charge carriers into the organic <u>light emissive</u> material to cause the organic <u>light emissive</u> material to emit light; and an electrically conductive region underlying the first light emissive structure <u>in a second recess of the plurality of recesses</u> on the substrate, wherein the second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive material and the first electrode layer underlying the organic light emissive material are in electrical connection through the thickness of the organic light emissive material; and

a second light emissive structure, wherein for the first light emissive structure, the second electrode layer overlying the organic light emissive layer <u>material</u> is connected to the first electrode layer underlying the organic <u>light</u> emissive material, and for the second light emissive structure, the <u>a</u> first electrode layer underlying the <u>an</u> organic <u>light</u> emissive material is connected to the electrically conductive region underlying the first light emissive structure <u>in said second recess</u>, and the first and second light emissive structures are electrically connected in series; and wherein an area of the organic light emissive material underlying the second electrode electrically conductive and the second electrode is electrically connected to the <u>underlying electrically</u> conductive region through the treated area.